WASHINGTON

Consideration of the Reconstruction Resolutions in the Senate.

The Substitute for the Third Section Adopted.

Passage in the House of the Bill to Facilitate Postal and Military Communieation Between the States.

Adjournment of Both Houses of Congrees in Respect to the Memory of General Scott.

President Johnson Invited to Visit New York.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1866. THE RECONSTRUCTION QUESTION IN THE SENATS. The discussion on reconstruction was again taken up his morning in the Senate immediately upon the close of the morning hour. Senator Doclittle opened the de-ate with an exhaustive and able appeal against the third the majorts, had determined in secret consultation to ill as now offered to the Senate without change of any description, and were, therefore, inaccessible to argament, he should, nevertheless, move to amend the clause so as to make it apply only to rebels who had volument iy engaged in insurrection. He moved, furance, to fusers a provision relieving all such persons as had been in the section. The propriety of introducing these amend-ments, he thought, was sufficiently clear. To punish an unwilling offender—one to whom freedom of choice had been denied—was obviously unjust, while the promise given by the chief Executive. Senator Davis supported the amendments, warmly advocating them as necessary to the justice of the bill. Senator Willey, of West Virginia, said he hoped the first amendment would rable feeling could for one moment enter eause had done so honestly, and he did not regard it agnanimous or Christian-like to inflict upon them

hie pains and penalties. The amendments were wo to ten. The further consideration of the

Soint resolution of Congress, approved May 26, 1806, and and health laws. He says:--

THE SALES OF GOLD BY THE SECRETARY OF THE

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury with refer

once to the sales of gold will probably be sent to Conmakes amounting to about \$35,000,000, at a premium mince the 1st uit. of 2034; also that no gold was sold In March and April for a less premium than 27. A SOUVENIS OF GENERAL SCOTT.

Since the death of Lieutenant General Scott public at-tention has been more closely drawn to a souvenir of famous life size equestrian portait of the veteran here which was ordered by the commonwealth of Virginia in 1867, and which they refused to accept when the General refused to become a traitor for them. The panuling was executed by Edward Troyé, a native of Switzerland, but a resident of Kentucky at the time, who was an artist of considerable note. The General sat for the picture at West Point, selecting Chapultepec for the econe and suggesting all the accessories of position, &c. The fact that the artist was successful in picasing the Genskill. The painting is the largest equestrian portrait ever nnection with its production it possesses now a sort of

DECISION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IN RELATION TO THE SUBGOL (CALIFORNIA) BANCH CLAIM-

The Attorney General has decided that the act of March 3, 1863, withdraws and appropriates to the Vallejo elaimants all the lands within the limits of the Susco

ginis and North Carolina, theu transferred to the Army of the James as quartermaster of transportation at her muda Hundreds, and finally made chief quartermaster and promoted to a brigadier generalship for his services at the capture of Fort Fisher. Both appointments are so unexceptionable that their confirmations are con-

SHIPMENT OF PRENCH PLOUR PROM LIVERPOOL FOR THE UNITED STATES. Our Consul at Liverpool writes, under date of May 18,

as follows:—
Some two weeks ago I advised you of the shipment from this port to New York of some fitteen thousand bushels of wheat. I now have to inform the Department of state that the City of Cork, which sails to-morrow, takes as freight four hundred and ninety-eight casks of French wheat floor, valued at one thousand and forty, six pounds sterling. I think this is the first instance of the shipment of French flour from this port for the United States, and probably the first time flour has ever been shipped as merchandise from Europe to America.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

EENATE.

Mr. Ramsay, from the Naval Committee, reported esciution for the relief of Paul S. Forbes, contracted

LAND SURVEYING DISTRICT IN MONTANA en Public Lands, reported a bill creating a land survey-ing district in the Territory of Montana; which was

Mr. Lank, from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes on the bill to amend the Pension laws,

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the two houses of Congress have received, with profound samishing, intelligence of the death of Brevet Lieutonaut General Whinfield Scott.
Resolved, That the exalted virtues, both public and private, and the wisdom, patronism and valor of this illustrona man in defence of his country and the maintenance of her honor and glory for more than half a century against foreign and domestic essentials, in war and in peace, claim the liveliest graittude and the deepest vaneration of the American people.

people.

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, when the two houses of Congress adjourn to day, they similadjourn to meet on Monday next; and that a joint committee, to equisit of seven members of the Saate and nine members of the House of Representatives, he appointed, who, together with the preciding officers of both houses, shell giveed to Went Point to represent Congress at the future 48th months which are to take place to morrow, and that said committees be attended by the Sorgeansest-Arms of both houses.

The bill to grant lands to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Rairoad was taken up, and discussed lill the expiration of the morning hour.

THE TAX BILL

Was received from the House, referred to the Finance Committee and ordered to be printed, with five hundred extra confer.

A large number of the prominent merchants and business men of New York, including Messrs. A A. Low, President of the Chamber of Commerce: Moses Taylor, Prosper M. Wetmore, H. B. Chaffin, and many sthers, have extended an invitation to President Johnson to visit New York some time in June, at his convent.

Enco. It is understood that no political significance attached is the invitation, the New York gentlemen being marely desirous of tendering the President a public reception and of introducing to hirs the people of that cuty. If the invitation is accepted, as it probably will be, the President should have a fitting reception when be good over.

XO AUSTRIAN TROOFS FOR MEXICO.

The following is an official translation from La Praises are substituted of the President should have a fitting reception when be good over.

The embarkation of troops of Austrian volunteers for Mexico has been countermanded. Those emissed have been descharged, and the majority of them have been sucception of the President of the policy. On the evening of the day on which he made that speech he met Mr. Randall, and speech and the majority of them have been accolated to the majority of them have been accolated to the proper that and business to the sucception and of the President of the first Assistant Postulary, to the effect that he (Mr. Trumbully sessentiated that he (Mr. Trumbully sessentiated that the first Assistant Postulary was an executive of the first Assistant Postulary to the

bim on the amblect. On returning to his boarding house, however, he (by. Hewe) (cond a note from Mr. Randall arking him upon what authority he had made the assertion. He (thi. Howe) immediately replicit, saying that his authority was the Representative of the Eirth district of Wisconien (Mr. Sawyer). Since that time he had not heard from Mr. Randall on the subject.

Mr. Bootritte them proceeded with his speech, opposing the section above given as a new punishment for an effence arready committed. He objected to it as making no estimation between those who were forced into the rebellion and those who voluntarily entered it. It was founded in inhy-wise, and would not and ought not to receive the sanction of the Youthern States. It was promable that the resolution would be passed, having been agreed opon in cascang, but itseemed to him (Mr. Boulitte) that the benetic only to pause before involving in the punishment both the guitty and the innocent. There was another objection to the pending section. It amplied all the pardon and anneance granted by the President by archority of Congress, under an act of July 17, 1862. These pardons arcestored those to whom they were extended to their full rights as citizens.

Mr. Jordwess, (done) of Ma., and the Supreme Court had cobstantially so decided it.

Mr. Causes, (ren) of Iowa, and what Mr. Bootstile held was tries as to the disabilities for crime already committed. The object of the section now pending, however, was not punishment for what was past, out preventive against what was in the future, it being premarable that they who had redelled once would do so again unless some precaution was laken to prevention to full rights as citizens were granted under it. He believed that if the present Congress had pending the contribute of the section of the membrane and the world would be improved to amend the section of the membrane and before the words "engaged in the remarded to the pre-cent higher than they are new. And he believed, treiher, that if this had been done would be

ion. If it was adopted it would be impossible to find a man in the South who had voluntarity engaged in the rebellion.

Sit. Salimutay, (dem.) of Del., spoke in favor of the amendment of Mr. Poolititie. He thought it monstross injustice to punish men who were forced into the commission of crime. He proposed, he said, to speak all length on this proposition before it was finally disposed of. He proposed to show that whenever a government de facts was set up, although there may be government de facts any person yielding obedience to the government de facts any person yielding obedience to the government de facts an amount was disagreed to—yeas 10, mays 30. Those who voted in the affirmative were M sers. Buchalew, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Norton, Ridde and Sanisbury.

Mr. Doolittle's amendment was disagreed to—yeas 10, mays 30. Those who voted in the affirmative were M sers. Buchalew, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Norton, Ridde and Sanisbury.

Mr. Doolittle's consideration was an amenty under the constitution and law."

This was disagreed to—yeas 10, mays 32.

The section, as given above, was then adopted—yeas 32, mays 10. Those who voted in the negative were Messre, Bockalew, Cowan, Davis, Boolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Kowan, Davis, Boolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Norton, Ridde and Sanisbury.

The Chair announced as the committee to attend the theoriests, Johnson, Norton, Ridde and sanisbury.

The Chair announced as the committee to attend the ment of otherwise very and was postponed till Monday.

The Chair announced as the committee to attend the ment of otherwise very service of Amenda and referention of section to provide a national currency sectored by a piedge of United States bonds and to provide a nation provide a national currency sectored by a piedge of United States bonds and to provide a national currency sectored by a piedge of United States bonds and to provide and the sanish provide a national currency sectored by a piedge of Uni

APPLIATEMENTS OF OFFICERS IN THE MAYY.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported with amendments the bill to desine the number and regulate the appointment of officers in the mayy.

The first section is slightly amended to rend as follows:—

aval Academy.

5. And be it further enseted that all acis and parts of the state of

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WASHINGTON, May 31, 1866.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to promote the construction of a line of railroad from Para-

Several acts relating to the District of Columbia, and

Several acts relating to the District of Columbia, and several private bills.

To provide for the payment of bounties to certain Indian tribes.

Providing for the payment of certain Kentucky mintary forces.

To protect American citizens in lumbering in the St. Crotx river, in the State of Maine.

On motion of Mr. Pika, (rep.) of Me., the slower proceeded to crosseder this bill, and after some discussion is was possed.

tion be put upon its passage, and moved the previous question.

Mr. Le Racen suggested that it should be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Lysen explained that the proposition was simply to examine a site for iron-clads near Portiand, Maine, it was insented to detail for the purpose some naval officers near that station. It was simply a matter of inquiry and he did not see any reason why it should be referred.

o offered.
The joint resolution was then read three times and

claimants all the lands within the limits of the Succession of the procession of the procession of the following of the Constitution of the Succession of the Constitution of the Succession of

WIRTH, Washburn of Mass, Wright-37.

NVALIO PENSONS.

Mr. PERRAN offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensons to inquire infe the expediency of increas ng the pensions to window of deceased reddlers and salions of the recent war in proportion to the number of minor children under sixteen years of age.

HE VERRINGEN SCREAD-REPORTS OF GENERALE STEPPINGS OF THE STEPPING OF THE STEPPINGS OF THE STEPPING OF THE STEPPING OF THE STEPPING OF THE STEPPINGS OF THE

Mr. THANEN, (rep.) of Fa., concluded his argument against the bill.

Mr. Paura, (rep.) of Wis., argued in favor of the bill, and showed that the argument of Mr. Blaine yesterday and of Mr. Thayer to day were based upon fairs premises, upon the supposition that the commutation of rations differed in various parts of the country. That was an entire mustake. There was no difference in the commutation of rations. It was theiry cents a ration in Washington, in Maine and as Fort Bridger, and there was no provision of law by which rations in kind could be drawn. The arguments, therefore, based upon that assumption full to the ground.

Mr. Blains, (rep.) of Me., interrupted to call attention to the fact that officers had a right to buy rations for the mostives and family at cost pice, exclusive of transportation, and that if rations were not to be had, officers were exhibited to the commutation price of what they cost them.

his place. It to four o'clock the House adjourned.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Strike of the Ship Carpenters, Ship Joiners and Ship Caulkers-Picnic at Strikers for Amault.

he men who are now on strike in this city. The weather an advanced hour of the evening, and when the enterpresent less than six thousand persons, who conducted themselves in a most orderly and becoming manner. The arrangements were carried out by a committee of sen from each of the organizations on strike. The ship joiners' committee was represented by Mr. D. S. Griffin; the shipwrights by Mr. John H. Relly, and the contikes by Mr. F. Sinders. Efficient thousand teckets at fifty cents each were sold. The committee had chartered the atsamboat John S. Underfill to carry excursionists to the Wood; but the men state that one of the "booses," who has an interest or starce in the steamer, used his influence successfully with the owners and got them to refuse the boat to the operatives, who, however, obtained two other steamers for the day. Seventy additional cars were put on by the Third Avenue Bairood Company, and these brought crowds of visitors, who enjoyed themselves in strulling shout the grounds, which looked frush and green, or danning with vigor and vivacity on the stands. Among the pruninous persons present during the day were judge consolly, Mr. Ita Buckman, Major Sow, U. S. A. Alderman O'Kasfe, Brooklyn Councilman Keenan, Councilman Watts, Mr. Louis Fromme, Vice President of the Workingment Union, &c. &c.

Workingmen's Union, &c., &c.

HYERCHIN OF MR. BURCH, MR. GRIPFIN, MR. IRA

RUCKHAN AND JUDGE CONNOLLY.

At four o'clock is was announced that speaking would

take place from the balloony of the hotel overlooking the

river. At that hour Mr. Griffin introduced to the assem-

binge
Mr. Gestavus V. Buncz, who gave a narrative of his
recent tour in the Eastern States, where, he said, not a
man could be found to strike a blow on any of the vea
sels recently sint there from New York for repairs. At
Portsmouth he addressed a meeting of the trades, by
whom the following resolutions were unanimously
addressed.

others from performing any labor whatever upon the mail thin and thin and the second of our New York brethren in the present strike for the eight hour system a hearily endorsed by no and shall receive our utnows so operation.

Mr. Ina Peterman spuke at some length, strongly urging the adoption of the eight hour system. He was followed at a liter hour in the evening by Judge Cowntar, who addressed his audience in the seme strain, as did also Mr. Ira Buckman, who was called on a se and time.

At oight o'clock, on the return of one of the steamers from the Wood a boat, containing two men, which the steamer was towing, upset in consequence of the steamer pinn of the towrope. The men for some minutes were pinned in a perilous position; but they were rescued by beautines who put off to their assistance. It is right to any that the mignest the accident occurred the atomitoal was stepped.

ALLEUND ASSAULT ON A SHIP CARPENTER.

boat was stopped:

ALLEDKO ARRAULT ON A SHIP CARPENTER,
Yesterday a tan named John Parker was charged befree Justice Doubling with having assumed William R.
Strown, in the ship building yard of Rr. Waterbury,
Evidence was given to show that the assault had been
committed with the view of causing the complainant to
kneek off work. The defendant was convicted and sent
to the Pentenning for three months.

The Deer Ledge, the first steamer of the season from Fort Benton arrived to day. She made the downward try in ten days. The river is in good boating condition from Fort Benton down. A government ferryboat on home river was destroyed by the Bodians recently. Nother the route from Fort Benton nor that from Messelschoil is not open to be Moutana motion on account of the Roshity of the Indians.

The Test Oath in Georgia.

In the case of W. Law contesting the constantionality of the rest cost, he appelled to have a the the United States Court at Functional, Judge Erskins to day Geordes that the artist the approved Jaminary 28, 1865, no far as it was unfinished its apply to the case, is represent to the constitution of the United guare.

FEJIAN WAR MOVEMENT.

GREAT EXCITEMENT ON THE BORDER

The Penians Expected to Cross into Canada Lasz Night.

SEIZURE OF ARMS IN VERMONT.

The Toronto Military Ordered to be in Readiness.

STEAM UP ON THE RAILROADS.

The Canadians Admit That General Sweeny Means Invasion.

Philadelphia and Massachusetts Penians Marching Towards the Border.

Tonorro, C. W., May 31, 1866.

The Dolly Telegraph of this city, in its afternoon edition, contains a despatch from Montreal, dated to-day, which says that one thousand stand of arms were seized at St. Albans, Vt., yesterday. They were found in boxes

had telegraphed to the Grand Trunk road, saking per-mission to use their rolling stock.

Cotanel Durie received orders this morning from Oi-

taws, the seat of government, to notify all the milits corps in this district to be ready for active service men as required. The city during the morning was on

and will have everything in readiness to early out the orders of the authorities in the transmission of troop

ourse as yet a mystery ; but rumor has it that the Fe-

o'clock this morning the troops there were mustered by the sound of the bugle, and that the Great Western Rail-road were all ready for any emergency. It is believed that General Swe

sere and that nothing could be learned of their inter ions further than that they were bound for California

A Cabinet council was held at Ottowa to-day. No ad-

that was sent east had also been received in Toronto.]

rations.

Troops are under orders to march to morrow. Four hundred leave here in the morning for Port Colborne. The men are now congregating at the drill sheds and evince much enthusiasm at the prospects of a light.

The Grand Trunk and Great Western Railroad volun-

eer battalious are mustering for active service.

The argument to Murphy's case has been adjourned

A cipuer despatch from Buffalo says the Fenians, at heir headquarters to night, are armed with muskets and bayoneta. It is corrently mooted on the street that the rumors. They are constantly receiving numerous additions to their numbers. This confirms the private despatches received here, and the general belief is that

ously with attacks at other points.

Troops here are under arms, but the military authorities in Montreal and other places refuse to give the press any hint of what they are doing.

The following has just been received by the Glide from its special Buffalo correspondent :-

Despatches have been sent from here to-night by the Dustrict Attorney stating that there are about fifteen hondred Fenians here, and they intend moving off to night or to-morrow night. The despaining have been sent to the Mayors of Hamilton and Toronto, About eight hunfred of the Fenians belong to Buffalo, and I have heard affects condred more arrived up to yesterday night. hundred more were expected to night, but the train did not connect with the Western and Southern trains at Cleveland and only about fifteen arrived. The Fenians had about a dozen wagons waiting at the station ex-

pecting freight, but got nees. At ten o'clock to night I new crowds of Fenians with unteens on ready to murch. They are expected to leave place or Ordensburg the real attack is expected to be made. It is said that they only awart the arrival of artiflery which has been shipped from Chicago.

The Feniane have accurate plans of the Canadian defences, and know the full strength opposed to them.

It is rumored that twenty thousand Fentane are scalered in towns on the border, and the men here are ready

The demonstration here is regarded by many as a arrived to-day. One bundred thousand stand of arms to being to the Feniane. Their armory and drill rooms are underneath the building.

cays if the Penians attempt to take the International steamer here to come he has his gues sighted so so to slak her. The United States steamer is on the abert in the Erie barin, with steam up and gam shotted. Squarts of Female pre morning about the excess. It is

that the plan is to cut the Grand Trunk Raifrend at Ogburg, and in two divisions move on Montreal and Kingston and meet at Toronto. They expect to scatter the valunteers with grape and the regulars with eix-

and are Southern soldiers. The colonels in command of the Fenians state that the Thirtieth regiment in Canada thnot be induced to oppose them.

Rustrato, May St, 1866.
Another body of men arrived here last uight from the and have come altogether and more are expected. are laborers bound for California. They have, appu-

It is pretty generally thought that a raid on Canada from this neighborhood is determined on.

There is no excitement here. No one believes in the

Philadelphia Fenians Moving Toward

PHILADELPHIA, May 31, 1860.
It is reported that three companies of Femans leave here this evening to join the party now on the conthern

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 31, 1866.
A Fenian company, one bundred strong, left here to

depot by the half-past five o'clock train this afternoon could be learned of their destination; but report my they were Fenians and had teckets for Ogdensburg

United States Marshal Murray and Pres-

ident Roberts.
Colonel Roberts, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, noon, in relation to the seigure of arms alleged to have not. Mr. Roberts stated that he could prove that one of shal's office and get them, and further that he could name the man. Marshal Murray requested him to do so, but Mr. Roberts declined. Mr. Roberts then asked the

Head Centre Stephens in Philadelphialite Opposition to the Proposed Attack on Canada-Almost a Riot, &c.

popular Fenian airs. On entering Mr. htephens was greeted with three cheers by the male members of the audience, while the ladies waved their handkerchiefs and smiles

The Steamer City of Memphis Slown Up Injured, &c.

St. Louis, exploded at the foot of Buck Island, forty miles below here, at eight o'clock this morning. The forward cable was torn away and the boot set on fire. She had twenty eight calon and winty deck passengers. The following are the names of the lost:-Mr. Emith, Evansville, Ind., Mrs. Donne, of Deagle's

Varieties; Pilot Frank Pordue; George Britton, etcer-man; George Hungar, St. Louis; First Singineer Harrison Fox; Second rive and G. A. Hambiston; cabin boy James tobinoon.
The following were scaled. Mrs. Selden, Jefferson, Texas, Samuel Harras, second made, log breaken, Normalingtheer Barns, leg broken, Third Engineer Manks.

Engineer Burns, leg broken, Third Engineer Stouth, signify.

About sixty persons were lost or injured. The steam-beat St. Patrick brought up the survivors.

The Memphis was owned by the Atlantic Steambeat Company, and was valued at \$50,000. She was units sured. The North Carolina Convention. ONSIDERATION OF THE REVISED CONSTITUTION—A WHOLE DAY OCCUPIED IN DISCUSSEDS THE SECTION RELATIVE TO THE CONVICTION OF PERSONN FOR CRIME, ETC.

REFERENT MAY 21, 1865.

The State Convention devoted a portion of the morn ing hour to routine business of a local character, when they proceeded to consider the revised constitution of the water reported by the committee on that work. The article under consideration to section none of the Bill of Rights, which reads:—"No freeman shall be convicted of any crime but by the unantimous verdict of a prey of good and task of me in open court, as hereoforce."

If Pavit F. Candwar, of Guilford, meved to amend it by acting the words, "but hay be for a mindernessor, but shall not be denied the right of appeal in this case. Upon this there was a division of opinion, and a firstly discussion enamed, one adds insuring that the higher courts should be relieved of dates in the trial of small cases which ought by right to be unded in justices of the power, while the other side proposes to pass the section in its original form.

The casine day was occupied in debate upon this soliject.

The corner stems of the new Cathons extended in this city was laid this afternoon by High Rev. Rackap Booon, modeled by the chergy of the discess, with great corn money, in this procure of a large economic a specimens.

Stremen's Parede at Poughkeepate There will be a grand promote of fermion here to more than the first of the product of fermion here to more than the first beautiful for the product of the product. The poster have arrangements to reserve and property take care of the product of

The American Telegraph Company,
Languers, N. H., May 20, 1866.
The American Telegraph Company have this day completed their Withe Mounthus line to this town, and special in the Line and a White-